SIXTH REPORT

OF THE

HOME FOR THE TRAINING IN SPEECH

OF

DEAF CHILDREN

BEFORE THEY ARE OF SCHOOL AGE

BELMONT AND MONUMENT AVENUES, PHILADELPHIA

FOUNDERS

EMMA AND MARY S. GARRETT

TRUSTEES

S. E. MEGARGEE, *President*
ALFRED C. TEVIS, *Secretary*
MARY S. GARRETT, *Treasurer*
ELEANOR S. BARKER
J. B. SHOWALTER, M.D.

Oculists and Aurists

C. S. TURNBULL, M.D.
E. K. PERRINE, M.D.
(Died Sept. 18, 1902.)

Consulting Physician

CHARLES A. SERVICE, M.D.

Laryngologist and Aurist

ELLWOOD MATLACK, M.D.

Attending Physician

CLARENCE T. FARIES, M.D.

Dentist

H. BELLE WHITCOMB, D.D.S.

Principal

MARY S. GARRETT

First Assistant

ANNA C. REINHARDT
(Temporarily absent.)

Teachers

MARY A. SIMPSON
MARY S. ZANE
LAURA V. McMAHON
MARIAN F. HAMAKER
GRACE A. McCLELLAN
BESSIE HOUSER

Teacher of Physical Training

MARY E. SCHETKY

Teacher of Manual Training

ALLEN LATSHAW

September 30, 1902

PHILADELPHIA

CHRISTOPHER SOWER COMPANY

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FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the persons who, at the time of the distribution of my Estate, shall be the Trustees of the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age, appointed under and by virtue of an Act of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved June 2, A. D. 1893, the sum of..... ..... to be held, used, disposed of and expended by the said Trustees and their successors in the trust for special expenses of the said Home not covered or provided for by the State Appropriations.

President's Report.

To His Excellency the Governor of Pennsylvania, to the Senate and House of Representatives, to the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, and to the Contributors to the Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children before they are of School Age.

Gentlemen and Friends:

The biennial report of the Home for the two years ending September 30, 1902, is herewith presented for your consideration.

We have eontinued since our last report to graduate children who at once enter hearing schools, and in every case show that our training has equipped them to be educated in association with hearing ehildren and with equal facility. The reports of the several teachers in various public and private hearing schools to which our graduates have been sent show that they all exhibit a more than usual receptiveness and retentiveness of imparted knowledge. As they are children of the varying degrees of intelligenee usually found in all schools, the excellent results attained are due largely to the skill and industry of their teachers, and in a measure, no doubt, to the fact that the absence of one sense has made the remaining senses, when developed, more keen. A remarkable and interesting fact, shown by the reports upon the progress of our children in hearing schools, is their aptness in acquiring language. One of them was the only child in the class to receive an average of 100. Another received the same average in Latin. The report of Miss Garrett, the Principal and Founder, supplies much interesting information, especially upon the subject of the progress of the pupils who are still with

us, as well as of those who are now in hearing schools. The report of the teacher of manual training is also commended to your attention, as showing the methods employed and the excellent results obtained in the training of hands, not to make signs, but to do useful work which will be helpful to our pupils in the future.

The reports of the eminent professional gentlemen who for years have, without pecuniary remuneration, watched over the health of the children, show an exceptional freedom from serious sickness for sixty children, which is flattering alike to the caretakers as well as to these kind-hearted physicians. Under the advice of our attending physician, we have for some time past required all articles, such as clothing and toys, sent for the children by parents or friends, to be first thoroughly fumigated before being given to the children. The physicians are confident that this has been a factor in preserving our children from contagious diseases.

Death has deprived us of several valuable co-workers.

Miss Margaret Maney, who was the first matron of the Home, died August 27, 1901. She would have completed eight years' service had she lived until September. She died of sarcoma, after a short and very painful illness. She was an ideal matron and conspicuously unselfish, and unswervingly faithful to her duties, which were invariably first in her mind. She was a remarkably good housekeeper, and especially judicious in her care of the children. Even if we are fortunate enough to find one possessing the same good qualities, it will require long experience to make her the equal of our late matron, whose death is a source of general sorrow in the Home.

Dr. Edmund K. Perrine died September 18, 1902. For years past, without pay, he has attended the children whose eyes needed treatment. He was recognized by the public and by his professional brethren as a man of marked ability and a conscientious worker. Even while on his death-bed he gave practical evidence of his interest in our Home.

Since the foundation of our institution our reports have been published free of charge by that well-known publisher, Charles G. Sower. Mr. Sower died March 23, 1902, but his widow, moved by the same broad charity, will continue to publish our reports.

More children continue to knock at our doors for admittance. There are always a number on the waiting list. The Home is recognized by all who have made themselves familiar with its workings as one of the most valuable aids for the efficient training and education of the children of the Commonwealth.

S. Edwin Megargee,
President.

WHEREAS, God has in His wisdom seen fit to take unto himself Margaret Maney, who for eight years was Matron of the Home,

Now be it Resolved, That the death of our good Matron is a source of great personal sorrow to every member of the Board and to everyone connected with the Home.

Resolved, That Margaret Maney, in her unselfish and untiring devotion to the comfort, health and happiness of the children, was a beautiful exemplar of all that a matron should be—the devoted, loyal mother of a large family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions shall be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased.

ALFRED C. TEVIS,
Secretary.

S. EDWIN MEGARGEE,
President Board of Trustees.

EDGAR, 1900.

HERBERT, ANNA, RAYMOND, 1901.

Report of Principal.

The fact that all deaf children after leaving school must live their lives and earn their living among hearing people, and that heretofore so little has been done toward training them until they were of school age, has induced us to try teaching them to talk as nearly as possible at the natural age and then sending them to be educated with hearing people, among whom, as before said, they must live their later lives.

Since our Fifth Report was issued five more children have completed the course here and been sent to school with hearing children. We get the following reports from the three who left us in September, 1901:

"PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27, 1902.

"*Dear Miss Garrett:* Anna could not be exempted from examination on account of her slowness in Arithmetic. Twenty-five children of my class of forty were exempt, so that would bring Anna No. 26, as her combined examination average was the highest received, 82.6—the marks in each branch being: Reading, 70; Language, 90; Arithmetic, 78; Spelling, 91; Writing, 80; Geography, 85.

"Sincerely yours,

"MADGE R. P. JONES."

"SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 18, 1902.

"*My Dear Miss Garrett:* I know you will be much pleased to learn that Raymond has made excellent progress this year. He has successfully passed his final examination, and next September will enter the Grammar School.

"The following are the marks he received in the various

branches: Drawing, 100; Spelling, 100; Writing, 90; Arithmetic, 90; Language, 100; Reading, 75; Geography, 96; Declamation, 85; Physiology, 90; General Average, 92.

"In several studies he outclassed his schoolmates; particularly in language, he being the only pupil in a class of thirty to receive 100. This is remarkable in view of the fact that he did not receive any extra instruction or attention.

"He is very careful and painstaking in the preparation of his class work. He is always attentive, and it is simply amazing how readily he grasps knowledge. In a word, he is one of the best pupils I have ever taught, and I shall regret very much when the time comes to part with him.

"Very sincerely,
(Signed) "HANNA B. MORRISON."

"110 S. Hazel St., YOUNGSTOWN, O.

"*Dear Miss Garrett:* Herbert gave me your letter Thursday, but this is the first opportunity of replying that I have had. I am glad to tell you that Herbert kept up with his classes all year, and that he passed his examinations this week with credit.

"I am, yours sincerely,
(Signed) "MARY S. BEVERIDGE."

From Margaret Nolan's teacher we get the following report of her first month in a parochial school for hearing children:

"ST. AGATHA'S,
"Thirty-Eighth and Spring Garden Streets.

"*Dear Miss Garrett:* In reply to yours of the twenty-sixth, I wish to say that Margaret is getting on nicely—knows her lessons very well; her arithmetic is good, and her average for this month is 85.

"There are fifty-five in the class.

"Sincerely yours,
(Signed) "SISTER THERESA."

"PHILADELPHIA, September 30, 1902."

From Wilhelmina Naudascher's teacher we get the following report of her first month in Public School for hearing children.

"*My Dear Miss Garrett:* It gives me much pleasure to report a daily progress in Wilhelmina Naudascher's work.

"Her desire to learn, coupled with the strict attention she pays all explanations, will, I trust, further her advancement as the term goes on. Of course, we have only fairly begun, but I will write you again later in the term and give you a full report of her.

"At present there are fifty-one children in her class.

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "MARGARET L. ROPER."

"PHILADELPHIA, September 30, 1902."

The following reports are of pupils who left previously to the issuing of the last report.

The Director of the St. Francis Industrial School at Eddington, Pa., informs us, under date of September 9, 1902, that "Arthur is advancing steadily in his trade and studies."

Albert is in a preparatory school for college.

On the completion of Edgar's second year in Public School his teacher writes to us:

"ASTENVILLE SCHOOL,

"PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1902.

"*My Dear Miss Garrett:* Edgar's general average for the year's work places him among the honor boys of the school and exempts him from examination. He has applied himself diligently to his studies, concentrating his mind on his work, and always being anxious to finish what he had to do before indulging in any relaxation.

"I know that you will be glad with me that he has done so well.

"Yours sincerely,

(Signed) "R. M. MCCARROLL."

Edgar is now in the sixth grade.

From Fredericka we hear equally good accounts. She understands everyone and everyone understands her.

Worth continued to do good work in Public School, but as soon as he was old enough he was put to work in a shoe factory by his parents.

I am indebted to the Children's Aid Society of Pennsylvania for many helpful thoughts, and I learned from them that after twenty years of experience in placing dependent children in families in the country, they find that sometimes a child may not do so well with one family, who will make a success of its life in some other family, not necessarily because there may be fault on either side, but because of their incompatibility.

We have tried this plan of changing schools with two of the children who have finished here, who, while they did not get along very well in one school, did admirably in another.

I was asked to speak on Deaf Children in the Public Schools at an International Congress for the Welfare and Protection of Children held in London, in July, 1902. The subject of the education of the deaf and also of the blind was placed in the Medical Section, the two other sections composing the Congress being the Legislative, and the Educational and Philanthropic together.

There was one other address besides mine, on the subject of the education of the deaf, by Rev. F. W. G. Gilby, a missionary among the deaf in London. He quoted a number of what he and others called failures of the oral method; and in the discussion which followed the papers, Mr. Van Praagh, principal of an oral school for the deaf in London, as well as of a training-class for teachers, Mrs. Kinsey, also principal of a training-school for teachers and a school for the deaf at Ealing, and a number of other teachers showed that when failures occur, they are due to incomplete or defective training.

The Medical Section was presided over by Sir James Crichton-Browne, whose reputation is widely known, and who

has kindly written out for me his opinion, expressed after hearing the two papers read on the subject. At the conclusion of the discussion he said: "I am not familiar with the various methods of teaching the deaf, but, from a medical standpoint, I would say that the cerebral centres presiding over the movements of the vocal apparatus, that is to say, the larynx, tongue, lips, etc., are placed in the brain anterior to those which preside over the movements of the hand, arm and shoulder, and are probably, therefore, in more intimate connection and communication with what we regard the strictly intellectual centres. Of course, hand movements play no inconspicuous part in mental development, but articulatory movements have a distinctly higher place."

A resolution in favor of the oral method for the deaf was passed by the section with only one dissenting voice, namely, Mr. Gilby's, and it was ratified in the afternoon by the entire Congress.

I was urgently requested to take to London some children who had received their preparatory training here and are attending schools with hearing children. I therefore took one from among the first to finish here, who has now been three years in the same school. I copy the last report I received from her teacher:

"UNIONTOWN, PA., December 20, 1901.

"*Dear Miss Garrett:* Isabel has made such a good record for her December school report that I wish to tell you about her standing in her classes. In Latin she is first in a class of six; in English she has shown improvement, and is above the class average; in Algebra, Arithmetic and Physiology she has done much better than she did last month, and her teacher is well satisfied.

"Knowing that you are always interested in Isabel's progress, I send you this little note.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "SARAH W. DARLINGTON."

I took with me another child from those who left us in September, 1901, and I feel sure that their presence did good missionary work and planted many seeds, showing the possibilities of deaf children who have the opportunity they should all have.

These two children came home alone, and I quote from their steamer letters. Isabel wrote on Monday, August 3d, on the steamer, and said, among other things:

"We made a good many friends here. They think that it is wonderful that we can speak and read the lips. They take so much interest in us. . . . ."

Anna wrote on the steamer under date of August 4th:

"We got along very nicely on the steamer. We made quite a good many friends. We have a very nice room by ourselves. The captain is very nice and good to us. We did not have one bit of trouble on the steamer. . . . ."

It goes without saying that slow deaf children should have a longer training, just as slow hearing children should have a longer one than brighter children.

It is essential that the children should be trained to the habit of doing their best, and it is false kindness to let them off with anything less.

Our methods of dealing with deaf children being different from the traditions to which most teachers of the deaf have been accustomed, it has taken some time to get even a few workers in the field who fully realize what deaf children can do when they have absolutely as much opportunity as hearing children, and who are not bound by the widely accepted idea that they are capable of only just so much, and no more. As far as our own Home is concerned, we now have a solid body of teachers trained here, who thoroughly understand and realize that the nearer we approach natural home treatment with the children, the more is made possible to them.

As we do not take children under two and do admit them up to the age of eight, they have all lost more or less before

ROSE-WALK IN JUNE.
TENNIS COURT.

FIRST COTTAGE.
MILDRED AND JAMES.

coming to us of what they should have had, and it is therefore a help that the teachers should have a scientific knowledge of the mechanism of speech to aid them in making up to the children the time they have lost; but if deaf children could be naturally treated,* from the time they are discovered to be deaf, it would be unnecessary.

The children who learn speech and language before losing their hearing are, of course, much less afflicted than the deaf-born; but many such cases have been sent to schools for the deaf where they have lost speech. In a speech made in the House of Representatives of the National Congress, the Chairman of Education, Hon. Galusha A. Grow, then advocating the passage of a Bill having for its ultimate design the giving the opportunity in all our States to young deaf children which is given in Pennsylvania, referred to a case where a simpler and more natural method was adopted:

"I know a case, in my own neighborhood, where a child born with hearing was, just as she commenced to talk, attacked by scarlet fever, and when she recovered she was deaf. Her parents knew nothing about the scientific system of teaching such persons to understand and to use spoken language, but as the child had once spoken and was losing its speech, they continued to talk to it just as though it could hear.

"To-day that child, now a woman of mature age, can hold a conversation with anybody, and no stranger will know that she is deaf. I have introduced many of my friends to her; and, after they have held conversation with her, I have asked, 'Do you know that that lady cannot hear anything?' They would not believe this to be the fact until convinced by the lady herself."

I recently met a lady who told me of a young cousin of hers who lost her hearing through scarlet fever, at the age of six, and whose mother adopted the same course, with the result

* Given the same amount of speech and language through the eye as hearing children receive in their homes through the ear, and at the same successive ages.

that the child continued talking and understanding. She has since married a hearing man and finds her deafness little or no obstacle. I frequently hear of similar cases.

I continue to feel that, until every deaf-born child of sound mind has the same repetition of speech and language through the eye as the hearing child receives through the ear, at the proper age, no one can decide of what they are capable, nor has justice been done to every child. It seems to me that the most important work is to labor to secure it for every deaf child.

MARY S. GARRETT.

NORTH END FIRST COTTAGE.
LITTLE MARY.

MAX, WILLIE, ROBERT.
MILDRED.

The Garrett Teachers' Fellowship.

Being deeply impressed with the number of young deaf children in our own and other lands whose environment does not give them the same opportunity as hearing children have for learning speech and language at the natural age for acquiring the same, and also realizing that this opportunity, when given, is an indispensable and powerful factor in providing them with the means of communication current in the world with whom they must live, the following teachers met in the Home on October 1, 1902, and organized

THE GARRETT TEACHERS' FELLOWSHIP

for the purpose of co-operation in aiding in every possible way to increase and secure this opportunity for all deaf children.

Evalyn M. C. Harvey, '81.
Anna Catharine Reinhardt, '87.
Mary S. Zane, '87.
Laura V. McMahon, '00.
Bessie Houser, '00.
Mary A. Simpson, '01.
Marian Fridley Hamaker, '02.
Grace A. McClellan, '02.
Bertha Rodney Patterson, '02.

President,

ANNA CATHARINE REINHARDT.

Secretary and Treasurer,

MARY S. ZANE.

Membership Committee,

EVALYN M. C. HARVEY, *Chairman.*

BESSIE HOUSER. LAURA V. MCMAHON.

Report of Teacher of Physical Training.

There were six classes in physical training during the years 1901 and 1902, and at the present time the first and second classes are taking the work as scheduled for the secondary department of the Public Schools in Boston.

The third and fourth classes are well up in primary work, and the two baby classes are doing beginning work of all kinds.

The first and second classes were placed in one class in January, 1902, because of the ability of the second class to understand and do the work of the first class, and also to enable them to play games to better advantage.

Owing to this arrangement these classes had fifty-five minute lessons twice a week and took more apparatus work and a greater variety of exercises than before. They take all commands from the lips and execute them with vigor and precision.

They acquired a remarkable sense of rhythm and executed a series of marching calisthenics with wonderful exactness.

The third and fourth classes take all commands from the lips, although these are explained and shown frequently at first until fixed firmly in the children's minds. These classes do practically the same work but never drill together, as each class by itself comfortably fills the small gymnasium. Like the first and second classes, they play their games and do their exercises with enthusiasm.

The two baby classes take but few commands from the lips, but are learning rapidly. They take an intense interest in all games and in those like "follow the leader," learn to skip, walk on balance-boards, jump off small stools, landing with knees bent, etc.

CROQUET GROUND.
MARTHA, HELEN, EULALIA.

LITTLE HARRY.
ROBERT.

All the classes are taught Swedish gymnastics, also some Delsarte, fancy steps, and some German-American exercises, which are simply shown once, the children following immediately, keeping the rhythm and obtaining an immense benefit from the rest given their eyes and brains while enjoying to the fullest extent the pleasure of executing a new exercise.

On Decoration Day the whole school assembled on the lawn, and after going through four exercises of the Military Setting-up Drill, with some breathing exercises afterward, they were given a Swedish day's order, followed by a few Delsarte exercises, after which games were played. The older children had a relay race,—the second and third classes played "dodge ball," and the younger children played a running game.

It is a pleasure for me to say, in conclusion, that during eight years' experience in teaching physical training to hearing children, I have never taught any who were so well disciplined or who had such wonderful power of concentration. They are so happy in all they do, and so enthusiastic in the gymnasium, that it is a greater pleasure to teach deaf children than those who hear.

Respectfully submitted,
MARY E. SCHETKY.

Report of Teacher of Manual Training.

(The New Sloyd.)

The work of this department continues as outlined in previous reports, with such additions and eliminations from time to time as the growing needs of the various classes and as the advancing stages of the profession warrant. Both teacher and pupils look forward with pleasure to the shop periods.

Believing that the pupil grows by degrees rather than by inches, we aim to develop the natural life that is inherent, rather than to add new (artificial) life. While the pupil is in the child realm, we have him make the things which have especial interest to child life. As he develops toward the adult stage he is employed in the making of objects belonging to each successive stage of life. The whole plan is one of self-education, guided by the teacher. The course develops habits of observation, origination, thought and action through the various exercises involved in the making of the models and with the utility of the finished product of the course.

The various branches of the course are correlated, so that a succeeding branch of work is but a continuation of the preceding ones, with slight modifications and additions. In other words, there are to each branch in the course a number of common elements or factors. Each branch in the course contains a basal thought or exercise upon which are built all of the succeeding steps in the development of the branch. The individual exercises form a complete and connected line of thought. Each line of work,—drawing, modelling, wood working, iron working, etc.,—has a specific place and time of duration which is dependent on the particular pupil or class. Each line of work is pursued for the purpose of gaining to the pupil

SPECIMENS OF CHILDREN'S WORK.

a particular part of the desired development. When a new line of work is introduced, the pupil's old experiences form the basis of his dealings with the new.

An increasing amount of attention is given to the pupil's individual wants. This makes it possible to give the pupil opportunity to solve actual problems of life instead of enabling him to simply make things. As the work progresses, the number of developmental steps in the making of an object increases, thus calling for and developing a greater power of penetration and an enlarged range of reasoning.

Among the recent additions to the course are,—a course of work for the younger pupils, based on the development of primitive industries, and, for the older ones, Venetian Ironwork and a variety of apparatus illustrative of the elements of science.

The older pupils are turning their odd moments to good account by caning chairs, mending furniture, making full-sized benches, tables, folding chairs, school-room apparatus, portieres, baskets, hammocks, wagons, sleds, games, etc.

The number of models has increased to such an extent, and has been analyzed in a way that makes possible, a great range of election without interference with class instruction, thus making possible individual teaching in large classes.

The progress of the individuals and the tangible results of their handiwork are meritorious, in spite of the limitations in the space and time devoted to the work. Though we do not claim to have produced "adult work by juvenile workers," yet the work of a number of the older pupils would be a credit to more experienced hands and more mature minds.

Respectfully submitted,

ALLEN LATSHAW.

September 30, 1902.

Report of Laryngologist and Aurist.

As a result of careful supervision and repeated local examinations, it is with pleasure that I am able to report the health of the children to be unusually good so far as the ear and upper air-passages are concerned.

Operations of a slight nature have been performed in two instances since last Report, in both instances with success.

Respectfully submitted,

ELLWOOD MATLACK, M.D.

September 30, 1902.

Report of Attending Physician.

The general health of the children during the past two (2) years continued excellent.

The following list shows diseases treated, all but one of which (a case of meningitis) ended in complete recovery:

Chicken-pox,	10
Meningitis,	1
Measles,	10
Pneumonia,	3
Scarlatina,	1
Various skin eruptions, all of which ended in recovery,	23

To have had so few cases of sickness among so many children ranging in age from two years to twelve years, notwithstanding the so prevalent condition of contagious diseases dur-

EULALIA AND SAMMIE.
(Brother and Sister.)

MARTHA.

ing the past two years, reflects great credit upon the management and hygiene at the Home.

I can only repeat that the healthful conditions of the Home and the tender care and training given the little ones, under Miss Garrett's direction, must commend it to all who are parents or guardians of the unfortunate children for whom it has been established. Respectfully,

CLARENCE T. FARIES, M.D.

September 30, 1902.

Report of Dentist.

During the two years intervening since the last report, I have made twenty visits to the Home, seeing each time an average of fifty-five children.

Below will be found a list of the work done in my department:

Gutta-percha fillings in deciduous teeth,	302
Gutta-percha fillings in permanent teeth,	4
Phosphate fillings in permanent teeth,	57
Amalgam fillings in permanent teeth,	19
Extracting permanent teeth,	1
Extracting deciduous teeth,	257
Alveolar abscesses treated for children just entering Home,	29
Ulcerous Stomatitis treated for children just entering Home,	3
Green stain removed for children just entering Home,	17
Alveolar abscesses treated for resident children,	3
Cleaning teeth for resident children,	16
Partial fracture of inferior maxilla,	1

It is with pleasure that I submit my report of the work done during the two years past. The results obtained are most encouraging, and in many cases better than hoped for; much of the success of the treatment is due to the supervision and excellent training of the children under the personal management of Miss Garrett, who has aided me very materially in my work. Respectfully submitted,

H. BELLE WHITCOMB, D.D.S.

Treasurer's Report.

From October 1, 1900, to September 30, 1902.

Dr.

To warrants on State Treasurer for maintenance	$36,000.00	
" Warrants on State Treasurer for item of appropriation for stone wall, furnishings, ordinary and extraordinary repairs, etc	4,811.30	
" Pay pupils	650.00	
" Edgar	164.00	
" Albert	10.00	
" Amount received from Donation Account to make up deficit in Maintenance Account to August 31, 1902	557.45	
		$42,192.75

Cr.

By liabilities for September, 1900, for maintenance	1,541.16	
" Payments on item of Appropriation for stone wall, furnishings, ordinary and extraordinary repairs, etc	4,811.30	
" Salaries and wages	16,680.24	
" Provisions, Household Supplies, Fuel, Light and miscellaneous expenses	19,160.05	
		$42,192.75

Liabilities.

For September, 1902, bills due and unpaid, maintenance	1,656.22
For September, 1902, bills due and unpaid on item of appropriation for stone wall, furnishings, ordinary and extraordinary repairs, etc	29.68

Mary S. Garrett,
Treasurer.

Contributions

For Expenses not Covered by the State Appropriations and for Special Purposes.

Proceeds of fair held by Miss Margaret and Miss Eleanor Felton	$82.03
A. H. Tomlinson	50.00
Mrs. E. J. Bartol	10.00
Mrs. Wm. Simpson, Jr. (annual)	20.00
Interest	18.90
Mrs. R. G. Stotesbury	2.00
Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer	50.00
Brookfield Estate	7.00
Miss M. K. Gibson	10.00
John F. Heilman	50.00
Mrs. Geo. B. Roberts	10.00
Mrs. Nora Marshall	1.00
Mrs. Eben F. Barker (annual)	10.00
Miss Annie M. Felton (annual)	10.00
Major Luther S. Bent (annual)	50.00
Mrs. Luther S. Bent (annual)	25.00
Returned by committee after investment of part of Hannah Price Brookfield estate	50.00
Profit from investment of funds	10.00
A. H. Tomlinson	50.00
Mrs. S. M. Felton (annual)	10.00
J. F. Heilman	50.00
Albert Naudascher	35.00
Mrs. Florence Heppe	5.00
Interest	11.25
Petty cash from use of telephone	1.74
Interest, H. P. B. estate	20.00
J. F. Heilman	50.00
Frederick Hemsley (annual)	25.00
A. H. Tomlinson	50.00
Mrs. Andrew T. Biles	20.00
Wm. H. Rudkin	7.50
Mrs. James Brogan	20.00
Edward R. Munro	45.00
A. H. Tomlinson	$50.00
Interest	10.70
Mrs. Wm. Simpson, Jr. (annual)	20.00
Interest, H. P. B. estate	20.00
Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer	50.00
Edward R. Munro	50.00
Mrs. Eben F. Barker (annual)	10.00
Miss Annie Felton (annual)	10.00
Major Luther S. Bent (annual)	50.00
Mrs. Luther S. Bent (annual)	25.00
Mrs. S. M. Felton (annual)	10.00
Wm. H. Buckland	5.00
A. H. Tomlinson	45.00
Mrs. Charlemagne Tower	25.00
Wm. H. Rudkin	7.50
Edward R. Munro	45.00
J. C. Evans	5.00
Mrs. Florence J. Heppe	5.00
Interest, H. P. B. estate	20.00
Interest	9.00
Mrs. Albert Naudascher	30.00
Edward R. Munro	50.00
Frederick Hemsley (annual)	25.00
Mrs. James Brogan	20.00
A. H. Tomlinson	95.00
Yonker D. Lit, for sending graduates to London Congress	100.00
H. S. Clark, for sending graduates to London Congress	100.00
Mrs. George B. Roberts, for sending graduates to London Congress	50.00
Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer, for sending graduates to London Congress	50.00
Mrs. Chas. G. Sower (special)	10.00

For other special contributions of money see "Donations."

Donations.

Chas. G. Sower, publishing four thousand copies of Report for 1900.

Mr. Heston, two baskets of pears.

Mrs. Drysdale, shoes.

Miss Louise Levick and Miss Martha Weightman, toys.

Mrs. David Williams, twelve pairs of new shoes for children.

Mrs. Drysdale, clothing.

By courtesy of Dr. William P. Wilson, one hundred and forty-three specimens from Commercial Museums.

Mrs. P. T. H. Brakeley, one coat, four pairs of shoes, one belt and two dolls.

Mr. Heston, two baskets of pears.

Mr. Heston, two baskets of pears.

Merion Needlework Guild, Mrs. Matthew Baird, President, Merion, Pa., twelve petticoats, two pairs of boys' drawers, two pairs of child's drawers, four wool undershirts, four union suits and sixteen pairs of stockings.

Merion Needlework Guild, Mrs. Matthew Baird, President, Merion, Pa., sheets and pillow cases, dress, sacque and stockings.

Special donations for Christmas:

Anna B. Gilchrist,	$ 3.00
Mrs. Eben F. Barker,	5.00
Mr. and Mrs. John O. Foering,	10.00
Mrs. Louis Rodman Page,	10.00

Helen Gould, ornaments for Christmas-tree.

Miss Robinson, dressed doll for children's Christmas.

Mrs. David Williams' children, candy and toys.

Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis, fruit, candy and Christmas-tree decorations.

T. S. Johnson, sixty-five flushings, solder, putty and paint, labor repairing roof and cleaning gutters, thirty-five flushings, eight feet of 3 x 4 pipe and three elbows, one insertion, solder, paint, labor repairing roof and spouts.

Mrs. Louis Rodman Page, toys.

Mrs. J. Calvin Meade, six "Mothers' Congress" dolls, dressed by Mrs. E. B. McCaulley.

Mrs. Ritzinger, $10.00 for special purpose.

Mrs. William Simpson, Jr., complete winter outfit of clothing for one child.

Mrs. James Large, $5.00 for Dennis' incidental fund and $5.00 for his clothing.

J. C. Evans, $5.00 for clothing.

Mrs. M. F. Ritzinger, six children's dresses and $10.00 for Florence's clothing.

Mrs. E. C. Felton, summer and winter clothing.

Mrs. David Willians, toys.

Mrs. Charles Service, six dresses and two aprons.

Mr. Heston, two baskets of pears.

Mrs. L. J. Levick, toys.

Mrs. Pritchard, through Mrs. White, fine donation of clothing.

Mrs. C. R. Blackall, popcorn.

Mrs. James Large, $5.00 for Dennis' incidental fund and $5.00 for his clothing.

Mrs. Laird, for Hesney, $10.00.

Mr. W. R. Warren, one volume of "The World's Great Classics," and one volume of "Complete Set of Dickens."

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, large donation of winter clothing, suits, etc.

Mrs. William P. Wilson, donation of suits, overcoat, shoes, etc.

Miss Anna C. Reinhardt, one winter suit of clothes and a pair of rubber boots for Edgar.

Mr. John A. M. Passmore, copy of "Walton & Brumbaugh's Stories of Pennsylvania."

Mrs. William P. Wilson, suits, shoes, girl's coat and blouse.

Fairmount Park Transportation Company, free ride to all the children and their attendants.

Special donation for children's Christmas:

Mr. J. C. Evans, ...	$ 5.00
Mrs. E. J. Bartol, ...	10.00
Mrs. Louis Rodman Page, . .	10.00

Special donations for piano for teachers and house-mothers:

C. J. Heppe & Co., ...	$112.50
Frank K. Hipple, Esq., . . .	10.00
Wm. F. North, Esq., ...	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Burnham, ...	10.00
Mrs. Wm. T. Carter, ...	15.00
Mrs. Luther S. Bent, ...	10.00
Miss Annie Felton, ...	5.00
Mrs. Eben F. Barker, . . .	5.00
Jesse T. Vogdes, Esq., . . .	5.00
Chas. G. Sower, Esq., . . .	5.00
Mrs. Chas. G. Sower, ...	5.00
Mrs. Geo. B. Roberts, . . .	10.00
Major Luther S. Bent, . . .	10.00
Mrs. Wm. Simpson, Jr., . . .	5.00
Mrs. Wm. P. Henszey, . . .	15.00
Mrs. E. J. Bartol, ...	10.00
	$237.50
The piano cost, ...	225.00
Leaving to purchase music, . .	$12.50

Through Dr. H. Belle Whitcomb, four bottles of Philip's Milk of Magnesia.

Mr. F. W. Hormann, subscription for 1902 to the "Youth's Companion," and "Success" for the children.

From Malvern Branch of the Needlework Guild, through Miss Hedley, President, six petticoats, two drawers waists, two combined drawers and waists, three pairs of stockings, four pairs of mittens.

Mrs. Calvin H. Meade, ten dressed dolls.

Miss Louise Ferris, subscriptions to papers for Mary, Wilhelmina and Edgar.

Mr. Roland Taylor, four shower-bath attachments.

Mrs. Dr. Hedley, winter outfit for Etta.

Mrs. Townsend, doll for Mildred.

Mrs. Clymer, clothing.

Mrs. Louis Allen Teller, two dresses for Dora.

Mr. Louis Rosenberg, coat for Dora.

Mrs. Philip Massman, dress and playthings for Dora.

Miss Wallace, suit for Clarence.

Through Mrs. Philip Massman, candy for all the children.

Mrs. Frederic Schoff, tickets for older children to stereopticon views.

Mr. Horace Whitman of Stephen F. Whitman & Co., donation of candy Easter eggs for all the children.

Miss Dorothy Hill, clothing.

Chester friends, $2 for clothing for Clarence.

Mrs. W. Y. Harvey, clothing.

Mrs. Peter Boyd, five summer suits for boys.

Miss Wallace, shoes and stockings for Clarence.

Mrs. Louis Rodman Page, book, "Lives of the Hunted."

Mrs. Frank Tenney, box of clothing.

Mrs. Ed. Felton, two boxes of clothing.

Fairmount Park Transportation Co., free ride to all the children and their attendants.

Mrs. Philip Massman, ten years' bound copies of "The Youth's Companion."

Mrs. H. Persifor Smith, donation of clothing.

The Young Women's Union clothe Dora and Myer.

Dr. Wm. P. Wilson, free admission of children and attendants to Sportsman's show.

Mrs. M. Feustman clothes Michael.

Mrs. A. Lieberman clothes Hymen.

Mrs. A. M. Thackara, dress for a girl.

Mrs. John de Angeli, large donation of boys' clothing.

Through Miss Mary E. Schetky, donation of boys' hats and other clothing.

St. Asaph's Church, Bala, ice cream for all the children.

Free admission to the Zoological Gardens for all the children and their attendants.